

New Hampshire met in Concord, and nominated candidates for State officers. William Hale was placed at the head of the ticket for Governor.

9.—The Anti-administration State Convention of Connecticut met in New Haven, and nominated candidates for State officers. Alexander H. Holley was the nominee for Governor.... The Legislature of Rhode Island elected James F. Simmons, republican, Senator of the United States for six years from the 4th of March, 1857.... The Legislature of Massachusetts elected Charles Sumner, republican, a United States Senator for six years from the 4th of March, 1857.

10.—A select committee was appointed in the United States House of Representatives to investigate alleged surreptitious of some of the members.... The Legislature of Michigan elected Zachariah Chandler to the Senate of the United States for six years from the 4th of March, 1857, in place of Hon. Lewis Cass.... The Legislature of California elected David C. Broderick, dem., to the Senate of the United States for six years from the 4th of March, 1857; and Wm. L. Jones, dem., till a vacancy the time of his election, in 1858.

11.—The Legislature of Missouri elected James S. Green to the Senate of the United States, to fill a vacancy the term of which expires in 1861.... The Senate of the United States decided, by a vote of 23 to 18, that James Harlan, democrat, was entitled to his seat.

12.—The Legislature of Pennsylvania re-elected James A. Bayard to the Senate of the United States for six years from the 4th of March, 1857; and Martin W. Bates to the seat made vacant by the death of Hon. John M. Clayton.

13.—The Pennsylvania Legislature, at its joint convention, elected Hon. Simon Cameron to the United States Senate for six years from the 4th of March, 1857. The vote stood, for Cameron, repub., 67; for John W. Forney, dem., 58; scattering, 1.

14.—The Legislature of Delaware re-elected James A. Bayard to the Senate of the United States for six years from the 4th of March, 1857; and Wm. L. Jones, known Nothing, to the seat made vacant by the death of Hon. John M. Clayton.

15.—The Pennsylvania Legislature, at its joint convention, elected J. W. Johnson, a Democrat, to a Division Convention, at Worcester, Mass.... The meeting passed a series of resolutions in favor of the immediate dissolution of the Union, and a separate republic to be formed of the free States.

16.—Hon. Hannibal Hamlin was elected by the Legislature of Maine, a Democrat, to the Senate of the United States, by a vote of 14 to 12.

17.—Hon. J. R. Douglass, republican, was chosen by the Legislature of Wisconsin United States Senator for six years from the 4th of March, 1857.

18.—Hon. Mark Spencer, dem., was chosen President pro tempore of the New York Senate, by a vote of 14 to 12.

19.—Hon. George W. McCrary, independent elect of the United States, arrived in Washington.

20.—Mr. Slough, a democratic member of the Ohio Legislature, was expelled from the House of Representatives, for striking another member in the face in the course of debate.

FEBRUARY.

3.—The Legislature of the State of New York elected Preston King, republican, to the Senate of the United States for six years from the 4th of March, 1857.

10.—The fragment of the American party of Connecticut met in Hartford, and, without making any separate nominations for State officers, resolved to support the republican.

11.—The two houses of Congress met in joint convention to vote for President and Vice President. James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, and John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, were declared elected. Some discussion took place in regard to the vote of the members—the electors of the State of the 3d, as ascertained by law, having been detained on the road by a violent snow storm. Without settling the question whether the vote should be counted or not, the joint convention adjourned.

13.—Zenas Clark, New York State Senator from the Fifteenth district, died.

19.—The Legislature of New Jersey elected John R. Thompson, dem., to the Senate of the United States for six years from the 4th of March, 1857.... The committee appointed by the House of Representatives to investigate the conduct of the convention made against the members of Congress reported to that body. The document was voluminous. It recommended the expulsion of Wm. A. Gilber, Oranum B. Matteson, Francis S. Edwards, and J. W. Simonton, of New York, and William W. Welch, of Connecticut.

20.—The American State Council of New York which met at Troy, adjourned. They re-affirmed the Binghamton platform, resolved to oppose the further extension of slavery, and abolished the oaths, obligations, and degrees of the Order.

21.—Thomas R. M. T. Hunter, of Virginia, published a letter in which he defined his position in relation to the administration of Mr. Buchanan. He stated he would support Mr. Buchanan as long as he thought him right, but he denounced the course of Governor Walker, of Kentucky, as a member of that body.... Governor Hannibal Hamlin, having been elected to the United States Senate by the Legislature of Maine, resigned his office as Governor of the State.

22.—Hon. F. S. Edwards, from the Thirty-third Congressional district of New York, being charged by the Committee of the House of Representatives with bribery and corruption, also resigned his seat.

MARCH.

4.—James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, and John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, were duly inaugurated as President and Vice President of the United States, at Washington city.

5.—The President sent to the Senate the names of the following gentlemen as members of his Cabinet, and they were confirmed:—

Secretary of State.—Lewis Cass, of Michigan.

Secretary of the Treasury.—John C. Breckinridge, of Georgia.

Secretary of the Navy.—Isaac T. Hopper, of Conn.

Secretary of the Interior.—Jacob Thompson, of Miss.

Postmaster General.—Aaron V. Brown, of Tenn.

Attorney General.—Jeremiah S. Black, of Penn.

5.—A state election was held in New Hampshire. The vote for Governor was as follows:—

William Hale, republican..... 35,264

John S. Wells, democrat..... 31,852

The Free State Convention of Kansas met at Topeka.

5.—George W. Geary, Governor of Kentucky, resigning his office, issued a long address to the people.

14.—The special session of the Senate of the United States adjourned without day. The following treaties were passed at this session:—The Taitz-Careyton treaty, with several important amendments; an extradition treaty with the Kingdom of Hanover; a treaty of commerce with the Republic of Texas; and a treaty of a commercial character, with Peru, Venezuela and Siam.

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APRIL.

1.—State election held in Rhode Island. The vote for Governor was as follows:—

Elisha Dyer, opposition..... 9,621

Americus V. Potter, dem..... 5,123

Opposition majority..... 4,496

6.—State election held in Connecticut. The following vote was cast for Governor:—

Alexander H. Holley, republican..... 31,702

Samuel Ingalls, democrat..... 31,186

Republican majority..... 546

7.—At Albany, N. Y., a large address to the people.

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15.—Governor King, of New York, voted the bill passed by the Legislature to pay legislative committees for their services during the recess; but the vote was overruled in the Assembly by 88 to 15, and in the Senate by 16 to 10.

16.—Wm. A. Harris took the control of the Union newspaper, as the organ of the administration at Washington.

20.—The struggle between the rival factions of the New York democracy at Tammany Hall resulted in the total defeat of the Wood men. The following schems were used:—

Beneath F. Fowler, Elijah F. Purdy, E. B. Hart, C. Godfrey, Gunther, George W. Tilden, T. B. Tappan, Charles A. Denike, Wm. H. Cornell, Edward Cooper, Josiah W. Brown, James H. Cornell, Charles Mills, R. D. Letter.

MAY.

25.—Jefferson Davis, ex-Secretary of War, was honored with a public reception, on his return home, at Hicksville, Long Island.

26.—State election in Virginia. The democrats elected their entire delegation to Congress over the Know Nothings—the latter party making a very poor fight. The main issue of the election was a struggle between the friends of General Henry A. Wise and those of R. M. Hunter to secure sufficient strength in the Legislature to elect one or the other to the Senate of the United States.

JUNE.

2.—The Know Nothing National Council, after a session of two days, at Louisville, Ky., adjourned. The only matter of importance which was acted upon was the adoption of the Philippi platform of 1856, upon which Fillmore and Douglas were run.

9.—The Buffalo city election resulted in favor of the democrats, by over one thousand majority. The city had previously been carried by the Know Nothings.

12.—The Legislature of New Hampshire voted to seat made vacant by the death of Hon. James Bell. The term expires in 1861.... Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois, delivered a speech at Springfield, Ill., on the three great political questions of the day, viz.: Kansas, the affairs in Oregon, and the Fugitive Slave Law.

18.—The action of the Legislature was made to elect a Major in the Know Nothing, and resulted in the choice of the Know Nothing candidate, by nearly one thousand majority.

24.—The Democratic State Convention of Georgia met at Atlanta, and passed resolutions in favor of the admission of Governor Walker, of Kansas, and expressing the hope that he would be immediately recalled by President Buchanan.

26.—Hon. Lyman Trumbull, of Illinois, delivered a speech at Springfield, Ill., in answer to Judge Douglas, on Kansas, Utah affairs, and the Dred Scott decision.

JULY.

16.—The republican members of the New Hampshire Legislature nominated John C. Fremont as a candidate for the Presidency in 1860.

18.—State election held in Missouri. R. M. Stewart, democrat, was elected Governor, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Trusten Polk, against James S. Rollins, the opposition or emancipation candidate, by only 334 majority. The following is the official vote:—

Stewart, dem..... 47,975

Rollins, opposition..... 47,643

The election held in Iowa, 1856, was a non-constitutional election, and a nomination to the ballot box on an equality with white in the elective franchise voted down by a large majority. The State elections will hereafter be held on the second Tuesday in October.... State election held in Kentucky, which resulted in the choice of Hon. W. L. Jones, known Nothing.

The vote for State Senator was as follows:—

James H. Garrard, dem..... 65,500

Thomas L. Jones, known Nothing..... 53,476

Democratic majority..... 12,114

An election in North Carolina for eight members of Congress, which resulted in the choice of seven democrats and one Known Nothing. The aggregate democratic majority in the State was 27,340.

25.—The Know Nothing Council of the State of New York held a session in Brooklyn, and resolved to keep up their distinct organization, for a day holding the State Nominating Convention was named.

SEPTEMBER.

1.—State election held in Vermont. The vote for Governor was as follows:—

Ryland Fletcher, republican..... 26,675

Henry Keyes, democrat..... 12,014

Republican majority..... 13,661

2.—The annual State election took place in California. All the democratic candidates on the State ticket were elected. The city of San Francisco gave a majority in favor of the people's ticket, which was composed of those who upheld the acts of the Vigilance Committee. The vote was largely in favor of paying the State debt.

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